The Connecticut Legislature LISHMENT OF CAPITAL PUNISHMENT-LIQUOR BILL, ETC.

HARTFORD, June 25, 1853. A bill abelishing capital punishment passed the Senate to-day. It substitutes solitary confinement, with a pro-vision that the convict shall not be pardoned unless new

vision that the convict anali not be paraconed unless sow swidence of his innecence transpires.

The bill in reference to the sale of spirituous liquors, which passed the House a few days since, also passed the Senate to-day. Also a bill passed the Ser to making the bonds of the city of Providence available as a basis for

Another Fatal Steamboat Explosion, &c. BALTIMORE, June 26, 1853.

Newbern, N. C., papers contain an account of the ex plosion, last Sunday, of the boiler of the steamer Wayne, in Newbern river. Four men and one woman, all neprees, composing the crew, were killed. The boat was badly shattered, and afterwards sunk.

By the arrival of the Southern mail this evening, we ave New Orleans papers of last Monday.

The Wreck of the Steamer Creole

Boston, June 26, 1853, St John's papers of the 24th are received. The steamer Oreole, the loss of which has been already reported, was valued at \$40,000, and was not insured.

New Judge of the Court of Appeals ALBANY, June 26, 1853. Judge Denio has been appointed Judge of the Court of Appeals, in the place of Judge Jewett, resigned. It is derstood that he will accept.

Markets.

New ORIGANS, June 23, 1853.

The sales of cotton to-day reached 500 bales, when the receipt of the Humboldt's advices stopped further operations. Prices are nominal. The receipts to day amounted to 800.

The sales of cotton to day were 1,500 bales, at a decune of an eighth to a quarter. Quotation for middling 10c. The sales of the week were 12,000. The inreased receipts at this port, over those of last year to this time, amount to 218,000; at all the Southern ports, 227,000. Sterling exchange, 9 to 2½. Freights of cotton to Laverpool, ½d.

New Objects, 3d.

New Objects, 3d.

The Liverpool advices by the Niagara, via Halifax did not come to hand until last evening. The commercial intelligence has unsettled the market for cotton, and, as pet, we hear of no sales.

PROVIDENCE June 25, 1863

Our market for cotton is unchanged. The sales of wool have been much larger than last week and puded wool is firmer. The sales of the week were 104,400 lbs. Printing Cloths.—The market was never more bare of goods, and most of the mills are employed on orders. Prices continue very firm, and chvice styles are one eighth of a cent above previous quotations. The sales of the week foot up 77,200 pieces.

Our Albany Correspondence.

ALBANY, June 22, 1853.
The Impeachment Matters in the House. All hope of an early adjournment of the Legisla-ture is now at an end. "The grand inquest of the State," as the bombastic member from Allegany denominates the House of Assembly, has, in compliance with the request of Commissioner Mather, taken such action as will bring the charges against him to a trial before the high court for the trial of impeachments. During the trial the House of Assembly must sit, and remain in attendance (at three dollars per diem) upon the movements of the upper chamber. As no legislative business can be acted upon while the Senate is thus engaged, the Assemblymen can amuse themselves with trips about the country, visits to home, and railroad excursions here and there, leaving a sufficient number of the bitter est barnburners at Albany, to conduct the proceed-

Nor is this all. Other impeachments are to follow, and the whigs, who have assisted the barnburners to place Mr. Mather on trial, will now aid the hunk ers in bringing before the court Mr. Church, Mr. Chatfield, Mr. Wright, and perhaps Mr. Seymour

himself. The ball has only opened.

As the action of the Assembly in the case of Mr. Mather has been the exact opposite of what it would have been, had the vote been taken just one week earlier, the circumstance will doubtless create surprise throughout the country. So large a majority of the press-democratic, whig, neutral, and even barnburner-had denounced the charges as frivolous and malicious, that the public anticipated a dismissal of the complaint, almost unanimously, at the hands of the House ; and moderate politicians of all parties will undoubtedly be displeased at any result which will detain so long in Albany, at the public expense, the present incapable and partisan

popular branch," of the Legislature. Yet this was the only resource left to the members of that body, and under the circumstances it is, paradoxically enough, a virtual triumph to the accused tv. He is now before a court whose conduct will probably be impartial and upright, and relieved for a time from the malignant attacks of personal and political enemies.

The history of the whole affair, novel and extraordi nary as it is, promises an interesting chapter in the nary as it is, promises an interesting chapter in the annals of some future political antiquary. A few memorres pour sevore, or pencillings by the way, illustrative of the plot as it appears to a quiet spectator from the lobby benches, may not be unworthy of his attention. Some day, when impeachments shall be obsolete, and when our descendents will be content to leave to the people the punishment of political offenders, undistrustful of the verdict which may issue from the ballot box, it may be amusing to turn back to the files of the Herald, and note how their farthers managed political prosecutions.

In and around Albany are located some of the shrewdest and ablest men of that compact and well

their farthers managed political prosecutions.

In and around Albany are located some of the shrewdest and ablest men of that compact and well organized faction known as the barnburners. Successors of the old, dead and gone regency, and inheritors of its wise and unscrupulous tactors, these leaders exercise to-day an influence made ten times more potent than formerly, by the unquestionable preference shown to them by the Washington administration. They control the Canal Board, that great fountain of public pap; they possess active and influential newspapers; they number in their ranks the Lieutenant Governor and Speaker of the Assembly; and they have bound down the Governor and other soft shell State officers, with as many cords as Swift's Lilliputians used to confine the hairs of Gulliver's head. They hold in their hands three-fourths of the patronage of the State and general governments, and their edicts are respected as duly in the State Department at Washington, as in the Executive chamber of the capitol of New York. There remained but one public office which they could not control; two of the three Canal Commissioners are hunkers of the Cass and Dickinson school, elected by the "cotton vote" of your city, and of course obnoxious in the highest degree to the barnburners and their dependents, the soft shells.

Early last winter there were rumors of preparations which should annihilate the last strongholds of bunkerdom, although the manner in which the blow Phould be struck remained a mystery. A quiet and inofficative resolution of inquiry, couched in broad and general terms, was drawn up and put into the hands of Mr. Shaw, of your city, who, one day, when nothing in particular was going on in the House, got up and offered it. It was adopted, and a select committee ordered. The Speaker took a long time to choose the committee, and finally appointed Messrs. Champlin, Beckwith and Marsh, three barnburners, and Messrs.] Hoyle and Peters, independent whigs, (who had been read out of their party's caucus for votin

voting with the barnburners, some time before,) to serve upon it.

Nothing whatever was heard, seen, or suspected of the doings of these gentlemen, till the day fixed for adjournment, when Mr. Champlin (the same gentleman who had opposed Mr. Taylor's resolutions laudatory of General Pierce's inaugural) rose in his place and reported a resolution impeaching John C. Mather of high crimes and misdemeanors, without specification. The Assembly, in profound astonishment, ordered two thousand copies of the report to be printed, and laid the subject on the table for consideration.

tion.

The regular session terminated; the extra session was called, and the amendment of the constitution, first proposed by Mr. Vanderbilt, was finally passed. At last the Assembly had time to consider the impeachment. A communication from Mr. Mather, explanatory of his conduct, produced an immense sensation. The extraordinary number of twenty thousand copies was ordered printed; the Assembly having first decided upon fifty thousand, which was sheer extravagance. Such was the sympathy shown in every quarter towards the accused party that it was evident the impeachment would not receive twenty-fire votes.

evident the impeachment would not receive twentyfive votes.

Thus stood the matter when it came up last week,
and when Mr. Champlin, with the Attorney General's
berth in prospect, and smarting under the sarcasms
of the press and the fine irony contained in the
Commissioner's reply, took the floor in vindication of
his course. The strictures uttered by his colleagues
placed him in the attitude of the defendant, instead
of that of the accuser, and for six hours he poured
forth one of the most terribly abusive speeches it was
ever the lot of a legislative body to listen to. Nothing short of a death at the stake was severe enough

for the hunker Commissioner. The last drop in the cup of bitterness was poured out. His speech overreached itself, and gained him not a single vote.

Evidently, however, the hunkers took a new determination. It was impossible for Mr. Mather to rest under such extreme accusations, without demanding a trial. It would be said that he had avoided an investigation, and such a charge would be fatal to his political tuture. He sent in, therefore, a second communication, in which he boldly demanded a trial before the court of impeachments.

Now, the barnburner regency had made up its mind that the impeachment could not pass the House. The presses of the Albany Atlas were busy running off thousands of copies of Champlin's speech, for distribution; and the expectation of an easy defeat of Mr. Mather before the next State Convention was based upon an opposition to the impeachment on the part of his friends. There was so much political capital thrown away. Yet there was no resource but to pass the resolutions of Mr. Champlin—the paternity of which, by the bye, belongs to the canal department rather than to that gentleman, who has only played the part of an accoucheur or man-midwife in bringing them forth to the light.

After Mr. Loomis, the great leader of their faction upon the floor, had failed, therefore, in an attempt to return this second communication to its author, by the emphatic vote of fifteen to eighty-eight the discussion proceeded with less energy than before. It now became necessary, for the sake of apparent fairness, that a sham investigation into the conduct of certain baruburner officials, should be trumped up, and Mr. L. introduced a resolution that the select committee examine into their conduct and duly whitewash the same for the public eye. This will of course be done, but whether the hunkers and whigs-will permit any trifling with the officials implicated remains to be seen, and depends upon what strength they can muster, when combined.

The court now about to be organized will be the first in which t

will doubtless appear on both sides, and the proceeding bids fair to be, in the highest degree, interesting.

But in the ranks of the now dominant democratic party, this same impeachment has given the signal for a relentless and life long schism. Whatever be the final result of the proceedings, their consequences will outlast them for years. Not all the patronage conferred on the free soilers, not all the Herkimer Conventions, and buried "corner stones," not all the secret circulars or open disaffections of former years combined, could have produced the enmity between the rival factions which this lamentable accusation against Mr. Mather will create and embitter. It will carry the strife of factions into the presence of judicial deliberation, and bespatter the robes of justice with the mire of politics. It will furnish political gladiators with novel weapons; and its tendency will be to teach new lessons of hatred and extreme partisanship. And possibly, after all, it will fail of its original object, and the barnburners may fail to get possession, even through such means, of the Canal Commissioner's Board, which is to award the contracts, some time next year, for work to be done to the value of nine millions of dollars, in enlarging and completing the canals. This will be a misfortune to that aspiring body of patriots, who believe that some great evil will yet befal the commouwealth, to that aspiring body of patriots, who believe that some great evil will yet beful the commonwealth, because the "slate" proposed by Messrs. Church and Chatfield, in December, 1851, was not adopted by the Canal Board.

Our Boston Correspondence.

Вовтом, June 18, 1853. The Hot Weather-Discussions in the Constitu. tional Convention, on the Representative Ques-tion-Positive Refusal of Mr. Woodbury to take the Mission to Bolivia—The New Hampshire Treubles—Massachusetts State Temperance Convention-The Intentions of the Temperance Men-Political Reports, &c.

The weather has been too hot, this week, for people to take much interest in anything. Nothing worse ever befel us, in the way of heat, under the most fervid sun of August. The wind has been high almost amounting to gales, and from the clouds of dust that have been driven before it-the only sort of clouds that we had on most days-it was very casy to see that an eligible opportunity for at least one of the plagues of Egypt being Inflicted on us was afforded. In some parts of the State great suffering has befallen the crops in consequence of the drought. The hay crop must be vastly diminished in value, and the pasturage in amount, if we shall not soon have a specimen of the deluge. The soil is ground and burst to an almost impalpable powder and there is no opening one's mouth without getting a forcible idea of the nature of man—that is, of dust Existence is a bore, more particularly to those who cannot retire to the sea-shore, where, over a glass of on the vanity of all sublunary things, like Mr. Sampson Brass, when he was swigging away at Mr. Daniel Quilp's new bottle. Not that I ever drink brandy myself-oh, no-but that I have observed that all philosophers do, who would be cool in summer or warm in winter.

The Constitutional Convention, on Tuesday lastplunged into the mare magnum of the representative question, which seems to be composed of hot water. All the big whigs of the Convention are determined to have their shot at one or the other of the two pro-positions that are before them. On the side of the district system, which is substantially that of the whigs, have spoken, Messrs. Hale, Choate, Schooler, Wood of Middleborough, Rantoul, Sargent, and others. Mr. Choate made a very brilliant display of fire-works, and dazzled the eyes of the beholders and bewildered their understanding. The value of his illustrative facts from history may be judged from his declaration that Paris had never exercised much influence over France. He might as well tell us that London is a little village, and has no commerce, or political or social importance. But Mr. Choate's facts, when he gets excited, are very much like his rhe

when he gets excited, are very much like his rhetoric—of a very amazing quality and character. Exaggeration is the leading trait of his mind, and really lessens the influence that so fine an intellect as his should command.

On the town representation side, the principal speakers have been Messrs. Griswold, Boutwell, Hallett, Keyes, and Wood, of Fitchburg. The number of speakers has been very decidedly the largest on the whig side, but the argument has been as decidedly against that side. The speeches of Mr. Boutwell and Mr. Hallett were singularly powerful, and commanded great attention. Mr. Griswold also spoke well, but mainly in explanation of the merits and details of the plan he had reported. I look upon the whole discussion as so much time wasted, unless it be intended to render it the vehicle of reasons for adopting or rejecting certain propositions being and details of the plan he had reported. Hook upon the whole discussion as so much time wasted, unless it be intended to render it the vehicle of reasons for adopting or rejecting certain propositions being placed before the people. The matter is of the nature of a foregone conclusion; for although Mr. Griswold's scheme will hardly be adopted in its entirety, it will be substantially. The district system would have no chance whatever before the people, which the whigs know-quite as well as their opponents. Why, then, do the whigs support it? it may be asked. Because they wish to see the new constitution rejected. Let the district system of representation be adopted, and there will be an end to all chance of the Convention's labors causing anything—except a bill of some seventy-eight thousand dollars. The present system, with all its imperfections, is what the whigs want as the most favorable to a minority party, as sure to increase in evil, and therefore to favor them, with each succeeding decennial census and apportionment. The coalitionists, as a general rule, would retain the system, but change many of its details. The chances now are, that a more liberal basis will be adopted by the Convention than that proposed by Mr. Griswold, which is, to give one representative to every town, with a mean increasing number of five thousand. Four thousand will probably be substituted for the first mentioned number. This would add some forty members to the number reported by the delegate from Erving, but that would be no evil, and the alteration would meet the approbation of the people of the large towns, who are to have a great deal to say about the adoption of the new constitution, and whom it would not be worth while to offend. If the impression should come to prevail that the large places are to be intentionally underrated by the provisions of the new constitution, a good deal of evil would follow to the cause of the reformers, who can secure all they should desire without being unjust to any place. The idea that numbe

very close regard.
You can authoritatively announce that Mr. Woodto can authoritatively announce that Mr. Wood-bury will not take the Chargeship to Bolivia. He told me, a week ago, that he never had the remotest idea of accepting it, and had so said to the proper persons at Washington. Nevertheless, the commis-sion for the place was sent to him some days since, but promptly returned, with a civil but firm letter,

reiterating what he had said at Washington, and positively refangs to accept an office for which he had no desire, or dreamed of saking for. If he be a disappointed man, as some of the whig papers say, he certainly acts very unlike some persons whom I know to have failed in their attempts to get office. The same imperturbable good temper, and pleasant conversational powers, which are his characteristics in private life, mark his intercourse with man now as formerly. If he be disappointed, he is abowing that government was very foolish in not securing the services of so good a diplomatist.

I have conversed with several gentlemen from New Hampshire, chiefly democrats, who say that the vote in the Democratic State Convention on Mr. Burke's resolution, was not a fair criterion of the state of parties in that body. Men, they say, were not prepared to quarrel with the administration on such very short notice, whatever may be their opinions on certain appointments. At a ward election that was held a short time since in Portsmouth, but one democratic vote was cast. The State Conjuic Reporter, which is edited by Col. Barton, an old democrat, and well known from his long connection with the press, seems determined to carry on the war with vigor, declaring that if what the Patriot now says had been said during the late national election, General Pierce would not have secured the vote of one Southern State. There is a story that Colonel Barton was offered, first, the Marshalship of New Hampshire, and then a Custom House office, if he would stop the publication of the Reporter, but that he positively declined hearing any such terms. This does not look much like his being a disappointed office seeker, which has been said to be the case with him.

The Temperance State Convention, which is to be held next week at Springfield, will be an interesting body to all gentlemen who are deeply concerned in our politics, for upon its action will largely depend their fate. Should the temperance men reselve upon making of their hobby a p

Wholesale Removal Process at the Custom House-Forty Whig Heads in a Basket-Groans of Some of the Victims-The New Men-Account of Some of their Number-The Worcester Post Of fice—The Navy Agency and Col. Davis—Sam-Glen—Correction—Mr. Burke's Mis-Movement— Its Probable Consequences—The Springfield Tem-perance Convention—The Masonic Celebration at Worcester-Donation to the City. Library-Democratic Troubles in Maine.

Upwards of forty gentlemen of the whig persua sion were yesterday put out of their pain by Collector Peaslee putting them out of their places in the Custom House. With some two or three exceptions, the victims bore themselves with the resignation and fortitude of Christians under difficulties. They have been removed from the perils and temptations that so shound in custom benear, and temperations that so shound in custom benear, and the soul is so greatly endangered. One of their number, who is brother to a whig member elect of the next Congress, gratified his exasperated feelings by d-g the administration and the democracy, the coalitionists and the abolitionists, Frank Pierce and General Peaslee, and anything and everything, with a comprehensiveness of anathema that would have excited the warm commendations of even Dr. Slop himself. It is not yet known whether he has concluded to let the administration brandy and (a very little) water, they can meditate | continue to exist or not. Another gentleman made any party, and it was not fair to remove him, he having come into office through the "claims" of some charitable association or other-as if such "claims" were pleadable at the bar of a custom house, and as if no-partymen were to be allowed to bask in the radiance of our common uncle's goklen rays! Simple and fogyish were his notions ex ceedingly primitive, but washed out of general use by the same flood that made so very sweeping a lisposition of old-fashioned sins, for the purpose of affording a fair, though somewhat damp field for the

new ones to act in. So far as I am acquainted with the gentlemen that have been appointed to the places of the "worthy fellows who are out," the Collector has made his selections with much discrimination, and his proceedings will be generally satisfactory, though it would be impossible for him to escape criticism allogether. The places have been distributed around with a judicious regard for local claims to office. Mr. Lewis has for some years been a leading mem'er of our House of Representatives, from Lanesboro' in Berkshire county. He is a native of South Carolina. His appointment is much liked. Mr. Brigman, of Belchertown, in Hampshire county, was a member of the last Legislature, and stards well with his party. Mr. Thomas, of Charestown, is a brother of Colonel S. J. Thomas, who used to be one of the most dashing of our denocratic leaders, but who of late years has turned a strict attention to the weightier matters of the law, and so is making a fortune. Mr. T. "went h" for the election of Mr. Palfrey, at the final trial in the great contest in old No. Four. They used to strict attention to the weightier matters of the law, and so is making a fortune. Mr. T." went n "for the election of Mr. Paifrey, at the final trial in the great contest in old No. Four. They used to say that he slept in barns, in order that he might be up early for business, on that occasion. Perhaps he may come across some one in the custom house who did n't go to bed during the contest, and so destroyed Mr. Palirey's chances altogether. Mr. Forster, also from Charlestown, is an old Cass democrat, who was turned out of the coustom house last year, becaus he would not pay money to aid the non election of Gen. Scott. He is an experienced officer, and a very good man. The Lowell appointees, Mr. Churchill and Dr. Young, are both coalitionists, and the desperate efforts of the old line democrats to get Mr. A. I. Cass, of that city, appointed, have thus far come to nothing. Lowell now has three places, though one of them is held by a whig. I suppose it would not mind having a hundred—what place would? They do say that the Navy agency is not to go to a Lowell man. But to return to the Custom House, as some of the removed would like much to do. Mr. Tay, of Malden, is an ild democrat, but is not supposed to be particularly at tached to the coalition. There were other applicatts from Malden. Mr. E. K. Whittaker, of Needham, is a tall, and exceedingly green-looking hunker, who went savagely for the coalition, under which he managed to hold office during its entire ascendency, at against which he last year came out, when he thought that Gen. Pierce was opposed to it, that rm was killing it, and that water could not saveit. Mr. T. J. Whittemore was an original coalitionit, but finding that his chance of becoming State Sentor was waning like a dying moon, he became covinced that the Union was in great danger, and patriotically went in for saving that,—and his agreed his name to the State Convention as one of the Middlesex members of the democratic Stat Committee, I thought that some of the Lowell deligates would go mad, t

they say he is a Boston man? His assistants are Mr. Barney and Mr. Dearbern, the former one of the original Newton hunkers, who prides himself on being one of the "unstained" having always been a Lancastrian; and the latter, the coalition member of the last House of Representatives, from the very coalition town of Melrose. Mr. Fabyan has been the hunker writer during the last three of four years. He commenced an article against the coalition in 1843, which has not yet been finished, and which, running from the base of Chimboraso to its aper, will then stretch along the top of the range of the Andes as far north as to where it sinks into the Isthmus of Dar'en, and as far South as Cape Horn, which I take to be the termination of the range in that direction. though some do say that it continues yet further south, under water. Mr. Gale was formerly a clerk in the Custom House, and was last year removed for not paying money to sid the whigs. Mr. Rinaldo Rinaldino Taylor was one of Governor Morton's men, and was turned out by Mr. Greely, who probably did not like a gentleman with so extremely banditto ish a name. Mr. Roberts is a brother of the editor of the Dady Times. Mr. Alden is of Barre, in Worcester county, and was one of the cealition Senators in 1852. I believe I have mentioned the most important of the appointments, and must let the rest go for the present.

Mr. Knowlton has not yet been appointed to the Post Office in Worcester. It seems that Col. Davis, of Worcester, very strongly recommended the appointment of Mr. Ackley, of Auburn, for the place of Navy Agent here, and in reply received an offer of the place for himself. He promptly refused to take it, not wishing for any office, he being a man of wealth and interested only for his friends in the way of cflices.

The statement in a morning paper that Sam. Glen, of the Times, has been made Despatch Agent, is, I fear, not true. He was not appointed up to yesterday. He deserves something better. He is so handsome a fellow that he ought to be made a Secretar

to get at real business before the meeting of Congress. Excuse this egotism, which is a way that I don't often offend the million readers of the Herald.

"They say" that the leading article in the Boston Post of Thursday, in which the policy of the alministration with regard to the higher grade of appointments is defined, was written by General Cushing. It certainly reads like his writings, and is very precise and comprehensive. The Post is clearly the official organ for Massachusetts—perhaps I should say for New England—only that that position is generally assigned to the Concord Patriot, which, just now, has its hands full of business.

Mr. Burke's overt act of war has excited less talk here than people at a distance may think. The general opinion is that Mr. Burke has made a mistake, or that he is better backed than the public are aware. The first supposition is most likely to be the correct one. There is discontent in New Hampshire, that every one knows, but when it comes to fighting the President, men are not quite so ready to enlist for the war. The odds are too great for ordinary men to take, and the consequences would be such as few New Hampshire democrats would care to contemplate, all grarite though they be. Some people regret that so capable a man as Mr. Burke should have made so great a mistake, and think that he would have done well to have imitated the conduct of that ancient philosopher, who, a miracle of logic, excussed himself for being "floored" by one of the Cassars, without so much as an attempt at argument, on the sensible ground that he did not care to argue with the master of forty legions. When Villemain said that the reason why, in revolutionary times, the most violent men get the upper hand is because they have all the cowards for recruits; he did not say, nor will any other man say, that even the elseview made and an argument, on the sensible ground that he give hand is because they have all the cowards for recruits; he did not say, nor will any other man say, that even the elseview i

Burke's manifesto very coolly. Most of them make no allusion to it of any kind, which is the true policy. The city papers of that faith are as silent on it as if it had occurred forty years ago. The whig papers, on the contrary, are as tickled with it as if they pers, on the contrary, are as tickled with it as if they expected it to prove a bombshell to the administration. They have not appeared in such good spirits since they took their flogging last year. This will hurt Mr. Burke, for if the men of Coos and the adjacent regions should behold the whigs ("federalist" they call them) chuckling over his production, and spreading it before the world, they will place him under the ban mighty quick. New Hampshire gentlemen who show "federal" symptoms, are treated as wounded deer are by the herd, driven forth to die. Although the Springfield Temperance Convention was not the alarming affair that it was expected to be by both friends and enemies, it did quite enough to make some of our politicians wish that the Maine law, and everything belonging to it, were laid in the Red Sea, with as many of Pharaoh's charict wheels over them as should keep them there until doomsday. The subject is clearly to be put on political wheels and so rushed forward over the course. The law, it is, is worthless to its friends, who have found the whole machinery utterly inefficient, a mere dead mass. The object is to get something additional, and so the temperance men are to drop their party feeling, and go for such candidates only as shall be pledged up to their very nostrils for anything and everthing that the ultras may declare to be necessary for the fruition of their hopes. As I have before said, all this must work for the benefit of the whigs alone. expected it to prove a bombshell to the

pledged up to their very nostrils for anything and certhing that the ultras may declare to be necessary for the fruition of their hopes. As I have before said, all this must work for the benefit of the whigs alone.

The Masonle celebration at Worcester, yesterday, was a grand affair. How things have changed with us in this regard. Twenty years ago the half of us thought that the masons were sworn to kill off all whom they did not like, after the fashion of poor Morgan. That lodges were slaughter houses and cook shope, where human steaks were broiled with great skill, and consumed with immense gusto, by gentlemen in fine regalia and little white aprons, was fast becoming the creed of the then rising generation. But all this has changed, and people look back to the delusion under which they then labored with a sert of humorous astonishment, and with strong doubts of their own identity. They think of it as of something that had happened in another state of being.

Professor Ticknor has given to the City Library almost seven hundred volumes valuable books, worth, merely as property, not less than two thousand dollars. Mr. Ticknor is author of that magnificent work, "History of Spanish Literature," and is one of the first scholars of the age. His liberality is characteristic of our literary men, who are no monopolists, and who would have the "ample page of knowledge" spread before the whole world.

Matters look very squally for the democrats in Maine. The State Convention will meet next week, the 30th. The "wild cats," (to adopt the phrase-ology that is the fashion there,) have been quite successful in effecting the choize of delegates, particularly in the counties of Oxford, York, Waldo, and Perbonscot. They have even carried Mr. Franklin's own town, and from present appearances it should seem that they will be able to manage matters after the individual seem that law, among the democrats with whom I have conversed talk differently. These genting the nomination for governor, but Maine democrats with whom I have bee

Navai Intelligence.

THE PRUSSIAN VERSHIS OF WAR.—The Prussian frigat Gefice, [Com. Shroder, with a crew of four hundred men and the sloop of war Amszon with a crew of ninety-eigh men, arrived in Hampton Roads last Friday, and excharged salutes with the line of battle ship Pennsylvanis The officers attended a ball, the same night, at Old Point get up by the naval officers there in honor of the unespected visit of the strangers. These vessels are last from Buenos Ayres, bound for home, and put into Norfolk for supplies. They will remain there about ten days.

Munroe Mr. Muroe. Messrs Cavanach, Rich, Kirzhgarth, Bulliey, Miss Maxwell, Mr Naif, R W Lee, Mr Hone, Mrs Hone, Sarah Scranch—166.

From Liverpool, by the steamship City of Glasgow, at Philadelphia—Mrs Reeve and two children, Mrs Heeve and acrvant, Mrs Armstroce. Mrs Shappari, Mrs Rich, Mrs Mathews and child Mrs M E Byrne, Mrs Cozon, Miss Dawes Miss J C Cozon Rev Mr D P Kidder and lady, Miss Kidder, Mr Joseph Moore, Mr J H Dorr, Capt Benry Vivian, Messrs Jas Rich Geo Olds, Dr Hamitton, J M Putnam, C Everett, Rose. Bets, Willis, W | Pugh and two sons, Mrs Pugh, Messrs Christie and lady, C Cameron, Marsdon, Goorge N Richardson, A G Lyons, Thos Pratt, F Bell, C Bertz, Nichells, Mrs Lens Otto and daughter, Mr L Otto and four sons; Mrs Brooks, Messrs Thompson, Alex Stewart, Brayshaw, Norton, C Kusal, John Robertson, J Fhilips Wm Smith, Wm Hifl, John F Bourne, Garland, lady and three children, Miss Mary Ann Norton, Miss Elisaieth Norton, Messrs O Murray, Thos D Gausson, Keene, Thos F Nichols, Wm Jupp thes Fillerton, Robt Jupp, Wm Mayo, Geo Bowler, John Bowler, Hines, Atkinson, Honry Voars, lady and 4 children, Wm Bray, Wm Graves, Wm Jones, J W Huke G Binett, F Vivian, Henry Cock, Jas Trevellian, Mrs Atkinson, Mrs Nichell, Mrs A Brown, Mrs O Weens, Mr Gorden and two conis kr John Bonnett, Mrs M J Waldon, Mrs Robertson, Mrs Thompson, Mrs W H Jones, Mr Chas Reddine, Mr Alex Finley, Mesyrs Henry Brooks, George Kib Kpatrick, S S Smith, G Garrett, and Adolphus Gausehe. From Havana, in the bark Cornelia—R Nichols, Lady and child J Patterson, S A Gheason, G W Lindsey, R F Murphy, P M Sercoll, A Sercoll.

Williamsburg City Intelligence.

Boy Drowner.—Thomas Howland, a lad eleven years of age, whose parents reside in First street, near Grand, while playing on the dock foot of South Second street yesterday morning, fell into the water and was drowned. His body was recovered last evening, when the Coroner held an inquest. The jury rendered a verdict of death from drowning.

Good Haul.—Officers Murpby, Sterritt, Vandewater, and Bennett, of the Second ward, made a descent on a house of ill fame at No. 75 North Sixth street, at about six o'clock yesterday morning, and arrested Mr. and Mrs. Frareis Mahen, the keepers of the place, Ellen Curren, Catherine Locks, and seven children, from three to cleven years of age. They were all locked up for examination.

Fairs Preferences.—Officer Kiehl, of the Third ward, arrested John Basson on Saturday morning, charged with having obtained \$55 worth of meat from a butcher named Christian Smith, doing business at No. 34 Montrose avenue, by false representations. He was committed to answer.

The Harvest.

The Belaware State Reporter of June 24 says:—'This and the week past has been a busy time with the farmers. Last week the most of the Alabama wheat was harvested and garnered. On last Monday the reaping of the Mediterranesn wheat was a general thing. The old English or round head white wheat is fast ripening, and will be awaiting the scythe of the reaper on Monday next. May fields are fully ripe. The harvest coming on the farmers rather earlier than was anticipated, has made them bestir themselves smartly. In most cases the yield is large and in some it is abundant, filling the hearts of the honest sons of the soil with pride and much joy at their great success."

The Richmond Whip says the wheat harvest is rapidly progressing on James river, and that richer crops have never been seen.

The St. Louis Republican says most of the wheat between Memphis and that city has been cut, and the dry weather has favored in getting it in. The Republican is informed that the yield is very abundant.

We understand, says the Baltimore Climper, of the

We understand, says the Baltimore Clipper, of the 25th lost. that Collector Thomas received this morning, from the Hen. Mr. Guthrie, Secretary of the Treasury, au order to raise the wages of all the laborers in the employ of the Custom House in this city, from \$1 to \$1.25 per day. The request was made to the department by the Collector, and was promptly compiled with by the Secretary.

Stock Sales.

Philadelphia, June 25.—Reported by Keen & Tavlor — First Board.—\$725 Schuyl Nav 6's, '82, 82%; 2 000 City RR 6's, '90 C&T, 103%; 8 000 United States 6's, '67. C&P. 121: 300 City 6's, 103.1, 000 Allegheny City 6's, cash, '94; 350Penna 5's, '97%; 400 do, 55wn, 97%; 11 000 Cawden & Ambey RR 6's, '75, 98%; 1 100 Lehigh 6's, '76, 5wn, 98' o shafes xengn 8av, '80, 11%; 0 '10ksburg RR, cash, 46'; 100 Schuyl Nav, b5, 25%; 10 Reading RR, cash, 46'; 100 Schuyl Nav, b5, 25%; 10 Reading RR, cash, 46's, '100 do, 46%; 6 Penna RR, cash, 49%; 10 Western Bank, 55, 73%; :28 Girard Bank, 14%; 100 do, b5, 14%. Between Beards.—\$2, 116 Lehigh 6's, '70 C&P, 98, 200 shares Slatebill Gold Co, 14%; 200 Long Island RR, b5, 17%; 50 Schuyl Nav Pref, 24%; 50 do, 34%; 700 do, b5, 35. Second Beard.—\$3,000 Camden & Amboy RR 6'a, '75, 98%; 500 do, '83, 99%; 8,000 City RR 6'a, '90, 2d, 103%; 55 Shares Long Island RR, 17%; 50 Schuyl Nav Pref, 55, 300 do, b5, 35; 50 Schuyl Nav, 26; 50 do, b5&int, 26%; 200 do, b5, 40%; 25 Lehigh Nav, 72, 5 Mechanics' Bank, 33, After Board.—200 shares Long Island RR, b5, 17%; 6 do, a5, 17%; 100 Schuyl Nav, b5, 22%; 150 Schuyl Nav Pref, b5, 35%; 100 do, a5, 35%.

MARITIME INTELLIGENCE.

	ements of Oc		rs.
	TEVAME		
Africa	Liverpool	New York.	June 18
Glasgow	Glasgow	New York.	June 18
	New York		June 29
America	Liverpool		
	Liverpool		
Hermson	Southampton	New York	June 22
Humboldt	New York	Havre	July 2
	tNew York		
	vPhiladelphia		
	Boston		
	New York		
Golden Age	New York	Anstralia	Aug. 15
*******	~~~~~	~~~~~~	
ATT mach	knoes and letters i	ntended for the	New Your

HERALD should be sealed.

Port of New York, June 26, 1853.

ARRIVED.

Steamship Baltic, Comatock, Liverpool, June 15, 3 P.
M. with 160 passengers, to E. K. Collins. From Tory Island to Cape Race, experienced a succession of strong westerly winds, and rough sea. On the 18th, 19th, 22d and 22d inst, encountered hard gales and heavy head sea from the WSW. and from the WSW.

sea from the WSW.

Ship Connectiont, Williams, Liverpool via Scilly, May
10. with 543 passengers, to E D Hurtbut & Co.

Bark Satellite (of Rockland), Amesbury, Antwerp, 25
days, to James W Elwell

Bark Cornelia, Ward, Havana, June 8, to Moses Tay-

Bark Cornelia, Ward, Havana, June 8, to Moses Taylor.

Bark Eliza Barss (of Bermuda), Wallington, Trinidad, June 12 to Tucker & Lightbaum. June 16, lat 24 10, lon 82 30, was struck by lightning, which came down the mainmant, and split six puncheons of molasses on deck; did to other damage.

Bark Eyron (of Castine), Norton, Liverpool, 56 days, to master June 18, took a fillet from the Julia in lat 40 50, lon 68 06; 6th, lat 43, lon 61 20, spoke ship —— (of Newburyport) from New Orleans for Liverpool; 14th, lat 42 20, lon 65 36, brig Sylph, Frimingham, of and from Trinicad for Halifax, 22 days out; 17th, lat 41 12, lon 66 28, bark Longengray, hence for Quebes, 4 days out; same day, lat 41 12, lon 66 20, ship lows (Br), hence for Quebec; 23d lat 40 14, lon 72 00, passed ship Lochinvar (of Castine), steering east.

25, 187k longengrsy, neces for quebec, 4 days out; same day, lat 41 12, lon 26 20, ship lowa (Br), hence for Quebec; 23d lat 40 14, lon 72 00, passed ship Lochinvar (of Castine), steering east.

Pair Chieftain (Pr., of Lancaster), Fester, Liverpool 45 days, to 8 Thompson & Nephew.

Brig Julia EArey (of Orrington), Arey, Doboy Island, 6 days, to Joseph Grice.

Brig Nova Scotia (Br, of Halifax), Louckner, Mayaguez, PF, June 9, to Hamilton & Brothers.

Brig Free (Oldenburg), Boressey, Bremen, 54 days, with 116 passengers, to Poppe & Co.

Brig Wm Bocthby (Br), Coffin, Wirdsor, 22 days, to Soule, Whitney & Co.

Brig Ann Elliz (Oldenburg), Schwiche, Bremen, 49 days, with 82 passengers, to Beck & Kunhardt.

Brig Wm. Nickels, Leighton, Millbridge, 8 days, to Smith & Beynston.

Brig Gesire (Brem), Rofer, Bremen, 53 days, with 78 passengers, to F & J drecklemann.

Brig Amasis (Brem), Freyen, Rio Janeiro, 67 days, to Napler, Jehnston & Co.

Brig Friederike (Meek), Vogt, Port Cobra, Canary Islands, 38 days, to W W De Forrest & Co.

Brig Helena (Brem), Haesloop, Bremen, 24 days, with 131 massengers, to G J Bechtel.

Schr Isabella (of Machias Port), Robinson, Jacksonwille, 8 days, to master.

Schr Gride (Br), Mellechasp, Newport, Wales, 50 days, to Bickergull & Co.

Schr Corine (Br), Johnson, Eleuthera, 7 days.

Schr Onlario, Haskins, Rockland 4 days.

Schr Onlario, Haskins, Rockland 4 days.

Schr Joseph Hall, Coe Fortland, Ct. 2 days.

And By some unaccountable mistake, the schr Clara, from Rio Janeiro, was published among the arrivals at this port, on the 24th inst, instead of at Baltimore.

BELOW.

A galliot from Rotterdam.

Wind at sunrise, NW, meridian, do, sunset, south.

[PRE STEAMSHIP BALTIC]
ANDROSSAN—Sild June 11, Commerce, Crawford, Providence, R. L.
ANTWERP—Below June 13, Gaston, Blancke, from N. York.
Bahna—Sild May 12, Ann Jeukins, Llovd, Cal fornia.
BOIDERA—Arr June 5, Ar, Olsen, N. York (and at Regassasse day)
BELFAST—Arr June 10, Orient, Hanser, NOrleans.
BELGEY HEAD—Off June 7, Christian, Olsen, from Gatherburg for Boston.

BORDSAUX—SIA June 19, harriette, Dupeux, NOrleans id from Royan Ronds 8th, K Bra. 's, Belwan, NOrleans, REMANNEMAVER—Arr June 9, Soph. 'J Wichelhausen, bth, Wilhelm'se Ihlder, do. Sid 9th, "J Wichelhausen, suneman, N York (and passed Deal 12th), 10th, West-talla, Wessels, do.

Dovem—Passed by June 12. Caroline, Black, from N York for Hamburg. Off 10, Julius, from Baltimore for Bremen.

Drail—Tassed by June 10. Withelmine, Wencke, from Bremen for Baltimore; 18th, Swartwick, Wahlstrom, from NYork for St Petersburg; no date Marinus & Gertruids, Kamminja from Rotterdam for Boston.

ELSINORE—Arr June 7, Pyramid Henderson, NOrleans for St Petersburg; 9th, Macedonia, Preble do do. The Pyramid aschored at the Lappin 8th, not being able to reach the Roads.

DUNGSESS—Off June 10, Eclus, Larsen, from N York for St Petersburg.

FAIMOUTH—Arr June 11, Glenburn, Springer. Havana.

GENDAD—Arr June 5, Stamboul, Kiugsman, NOrleans.

GENDAD—Arr June 5, Stamboul, Kiugsman, NOrleans.

GENDAD—Arr June 5, Stamboul, Kiugsman, NOrleans.

GENDAD—Arr June 5, Perseverance, Orowell, St. John, NB. Sid 6th, Nova Scotia, Croaby, Boston; 1tth, Charloite, Kelly, Fravidence, R I.

GIASGOW—Sid June 10, Oxford. Hunter, Boston. (and from Greenock 12); 11th Clyde, Whipple, NYork; Adirondack, Taylor, do Lig 14th, Joanna. Bogg Beanett, for San Francisco; Vulcan. Mann, and Ann Harley, Swang, NYork; Fame, Goodle, Boston; Perseverance, Crouwell, Providence, R I. Adv, Argyle, Burton, and Hulson, Nelson, for NYork.

HAVIE—Arr June 10th. Balance, Rozonfort, NYork; 11th, Arkland Stone, NOrleans. Sid 9th, Malabar, Freeman, NYork, June 10th, Malvina, De Jonge, NYork.

LIVERPOOL—Arr June 10. Universe, Bird, NYork: 11th, Sanah. Freeman, Savannsh; 12th, Arica, (8) Harrison, NYork, America, Perrie, NOrleans; 13th, Julius Cosar, Fleming, Mobile; Traine, Whitty, Charleston; 14th, Victoria, Hall Philadelphia; Europe, Sanklin, do.

Sid 10th, Lady Hobart, Clark Quebec, Springfield, Rey, and Sherican, Pertex, NYork; Shenandoah, Taylor, Philadelphia; Courier, Gummell, NOrleans; 12th, Mary Ann Faloott, Maguire, San Francisco; New Hampshire, Chase, NYork.

Cid out 11th, Mariner, Mintyre, Glouester.

Ent for log 10th, Lady Westmoreland, Temple; Henry

Falcott, Maguire, San Francisco; New Hampshire, Chass, NYork.
Cid out 11th, Mariner, M'Intyre, Gloucester.
Ent for ldg 10th, Lady Westmoreland, Temple; Heary Clay, Caulkins: Underwriter, Shipley, and Manhattan. Peabody. NYork: 13th, Mermaid. Robinson, do.
Loxbox-Entd inward June 10, Catharine, Upham, N York: 11th, Nicolaus Hienrich, Maack, do; Tnomas & William, Hargrave, Mayaguez; Alabama, Riordan, Croastadt; Josephine, Bornpolin, Charleston: 13th, Savannah, Moffat, Danric. Cid out 11th, Victoria, Cnampion, N York (and sid from Gravescod 11th.)
Liebon-Arr June 6, Hilda Charlotta, Oberg, NYork; 7th, Omyum, do.
MARSHILLES-Arr June 11, Alvarado, Stemley, NOrleans.
Sid June 7, Albania, Littlefeld, Boston. Cid to 9th, Fleurian de Bellevue, Saulney, NYork.
NEWPORT-Sid June 10 Isca, Elsworth, NYork.
PRENAMBUCO-Sid May 14, Reform, Murray, Philadelphila.

werp.

CARDIFFF, June 13—The American bark Broosa, Stack pole from St John 26 days, received orders for Bristof, all well. The American bark Favorite, Thompson, from St John 27 days, received orders for Gloucester. 10th inst, Chas W Johnson, native of the State of Maine, died on beard the Favorite, and Captain Thompson intends taking the body to Gloucester to be interred.

Telegraphie Marine Report.

Bosnox, June 26.

Arrived.—Barks Carrier Pigeon, Eaton, Manzanillo, Oak,
Ryan. Philadelphia; Nashua, Clifford, do: brigs Leghorn,
Warren, Cardenas; Faster, Cowell. Baltimore; sohre
Sharon. Richmond; Mary Sowall, Philadelphia; Fairchild,
do: M Sewall, Georgetown, DC; Henry Nutt, Wilmington.
Below, ship Marioa, New Orleans.

Below, ship Marioa, New Orleans.

Herald Fiarine Correspondence.
PHIADELPHIA, June 26—4 P. M.
Arrived—Steamsnips City of Glasgow Wille, 16 days
from Liverpool Pennsylvavia, Baymore Richmond; ship
Trade Wind. Webber, NYork; barks Elk, Harking, Boston; Fagle, Baker, Trinidad de Cuba; brigs Mazztlaw,
Lewis, Pensacols; Canton, Crowell, Boston; sahrs Enterprise, Perdeleton, Eastport, via Del City; Stagh unnd,
Brown, Boston; Challenge, Stinson, Charleston; Fanny,
Jackson, Frederickaburg; steamers S Nicholas Whittaker, Lewes, Del; John Marshall, Hope, NYork; Kennbec,
Hand, do.

June 25.

Hand, do. June 25.
Cleared—Steamekips Delaware, Sandford, NYork; City of Boston, Clifford, Boston; Larks Cilo, Robson, Quebec; Venezuela. Wilson. Laguayra; Elm, Taylor, Boston; brig Demmark, Yates, Boston; Schre Staghound, Brown. New Bedford; Boston, Nickerson, Boston; Mary Elias, Smith, Bidgeport; J Williamson, Jr., May. Dighton; Ontario, Vangilder. Providence; Olivia & Virginia. Cumminga, Bridgeport: Seaport. Lewis, Mott Haven. NY; Gen Taylor, Swain, do; North Pacific, Buck, Providence; L Dupout, Swain, do; North Pacific, Buck, Providence; L Dupout, Fenton, Hartford.

Diensters.

Ship John C Calhoun, Melcher, reported by telegraph

Disasters.

Ship John C Calhoun, Melcher, reported by telegraph as a total wreck at Musquash, remains budly aground, and unsuccessful sttempts have been made to get her affoat. Parties had offered to get her off, and take her to St John for \$4,000, and it was thought, if the weather continued favorable, she would be got off.

Whalemen.

Air at Ni ondon June 24 whip Corinthian, Rogers, Desolation Island, with 3,600 bbls off.

Air at Ni ondon June 24, bark Edward. Luce, Pacific Ocean Talcahuano March 2, with 1,000 bbls sp off.

A letter from bark Opray, Macomber, of NB, reports her st Augustine Bay, Feb 27, with 500 bbls sp off.

A letter from Capt Brown, of schr Oneco, of Nantucket, reports her June 6, lat 29 40, lon 76, with 60 bbls blk fish, 20 do wh off on board.

Spoken.

Ship Atalanta, Colly, hence (April 28), for San Francisco, May 22, lat 16½ N, lon 40 W.

Foreign Ports.!

Ci.co, May 22, iat 1634 N, Ion 40 W.

Foreign Ports.!

MAYAGUEZ--In port June 9, bark Mariel, Colsan, wig cargo; brigs L & W Armstrong, Frisbie, for NHavon, idg; Harbinger, Mitchell, wig cargo; Wandsrer, Mooers, for NYork, idg; Versailles, Fuller, for do, 6 days; J C Croeby, Collins for do 2; H C Lowell, Booker, for do soon; J W Elwell, Johnson from do, just arr; schrs Meteor, Sturges, and Philander, Armstrong, wig cargo; Onatavia, Simonton, for NYork 10 days, do; Golden Gate, for do, wig

ton, for North 20 days.

TRINDAD—Sid June 12 barks Eagle, Baker, Philadelphia: Franklin Cook, Boston. In port brigs Alvaro, Goold, wig cargo; Icarian, King, for NYork soon: Losego, Orum, from Philadelphia, diseg; Marshal Dutch, M'Gilvery, fm Boston, do.

Dutch, M'Gilvery, fm Boston, do.

Home Ports.

BOSTON—Arr June 25. bark Brunette. McGrath Mataması briş Friedship, Wilson, Philadelphia: stesmers Admiral. Wood St John NB via Eastport; Atlantic Keight, Fortland. Cld ships Robert Patten, Purrington, Maranası, Josephus, Paine, St John NB, to load for Liverpool; Hartford Burke, NOrleans; barks Silver Cloud (new clipper, 451 89 c6ths ton.). Lewis, Cape Town, CGH. Miaosa, Kirg, Srayrna, Murillo, Woodside, Sagua: Lizzie Loud, Cann, Havaca; Marie (Belg), Romyn, do; Island City, Blickley, Turks Island Maryland, Davis, Baltimore; brigs Tuscan (Tuscan), Angeolina, Tancredi, Maiags; L. W. Maxwell Burt, Santa Crez, Cuba; St. Lawrence, Webter, Philadelphia; schra Fanny Maria (Bc), Wiklund, Porte au Prince; Julis Ann, Harding, Baltimore; Heary Dunster, Bagley, Philadelphia; Lowell, Dyas do Era, Chambellain, NYerk; Louisa, Chase, do New York, Geodsell, do; Whi-per, Brown, Bangor to load for Austalia; steamer City of New York, Mathews, Philadelphia.

Chamber Lin, NYOrk; Louisa, Unase, up. New York, Goodsell. do: Whiper, Brown. Bangor to load for Australia; steamer City of New York, Mathews, Philadelphia.

BALTIMORE—Arr June 24, brig Ann Elizabeth, Vance, Notleans; schr Clara, Burgess, Rio Janeiro, May 7. (the Cvas published 24th by mistake, among the arrivals at NYOrk). Cld steatuship George's Creek, Terry, NYOrk; brig Glamergan, Strling, do; schr Flomerfelt, Strong, Provider ee.

BANGOR—Arr June 23, schr Mary E True, NYOrk.

BELFAST—Arr June 16, schr Juno, NYOrk.

CHARLESTON—Cel June 22, bark Leonie, Lealie, Havara brig Victoria (Span). Julia, Barcelova; nellaca Coneido (Span). Millett, do; schr M E Wells, Teay, NYOrk.

Sid ship Mismas (Br), Auld Glasgow.

FALL RIVER—Sid June 23, schrs Medister, Reed, for a Scuthera port. Fountain, Davis, NYOrk.

LUBEC—Arr June 18, schrs Mary H Case, NYOrk; 21st, Southerser, NYOrk.

NEW ORLEANS—Arr June 18, ship Onward, Chase, Cardiff. 50 days; barks Volant, Scars, Boston; Utah, Stetson, Rio de Janeiro, 45 days; schr Wm A Ksia. Glaot, spalachicela. Cld steamship Perseverance, Forbes, Galveston, Rio de Janeiro, 45 days; schr Wm A Ksia. Glaot, spalachicela. Cld steamship Perseverance, Forbes, Galveston, Rio de Janeiro, 45 days; schr Wm Gary Ellen, Oozzens, Pensacola; Aurelia, Hanson, Apalachicola.

NGFFOLK—Arr June 23, schr Shoelle. Averill, Troy; Oregon, Eldred, Albany; James Samuel, Akley, Saugeries: Deep River, Waiters, Philadelphia.

NEW BEDFORD—Arr June 24, brig Sarah Nash (of NYork); Gibbs. Phiradelphis; schr Elsenor, Townsend, James River, Va Sld sobra E H Adama, Adams, Paltinore. Chectus, Hackwell, and Fomerville, Chase, Philadelphia, Schr Elsenor, Townsend, James River, Va Sld sobra E H Adama, Adams, Paltinore. Chectus, Hackwell, and Fomerville, Chase, Philadelphia, Schr Elsenor, Townsend, James River, Va Sld sobra E H Adama, Adams, Paltinore. Chectus, Hackwell, and Fomerville, Chase, Philadelphia, Schr Elsenor, Townsend, James River, Va Sld sobra E H Adama, Adams, Paltinore. Rebork: Schr Elsen, Rebards, do; Joseph

PORTIAND—Arr June 24, schr Laduskia, H. stebrinson, Philadelphia.
PROVIDENCE—Arr June 24, propellar Oscola, Miller, NYork; schr Anna Jenkins, Sherman, Baltimore. Below bark Joshua Bragdon, Bardatt, Mobile. Ski. schra Union, Bangs, and Swan, Phillips, Baltimore: Albomarie, Flaurt, Pentego, NC: Mail, Crowali; Orienda (M. Harpswell), Pirkbam; Liberty, Williams; Ann. E. Caze, Rose; Anna Sonsers, Somers; Wm L. Dayton, Douglac, av.d. Achash. D. Johnson, Philadelphia; Oraloo, Winelaw, and Couvert, Brown do (or Bangor, according to wind); Only Son (of Brock and Sonsers, Nyork; Elliot, Buckalos, Philadelphia; Moses G. Leonard, Pearse, James Rives; aloogs Southport, Jackson, Albany; Fashion, BlyCapourg, and Wm S. Mount, Parish, NYork.
PLYMOUTH—Ski June 24, solk Henry, Simmons, Philadelphia.

Maelphia.

SAVANNAH—Cld June 22, brigs Excel, Tallman, N. York; Avs. Huff, Bath, (Mo); sehrs Emerald, Wells, Demarks of the North State, Gotton, NYork; SALEM—Cld June 24, sehr Alert, Caulfield, Bueaos Ayres; bark Arthur Pickering, Zanzibar; brig Shaurock, Suith, Portland; se'ars John S Shriver, Cain, and B Q Sharp, Sharp, Philipdelphia.